

State law. It includes any necessary supplies and equipment.

(2) A “speech pathologist” is an individual who meets one of the following conditions:

(i) Has a certificate of clinical competence from the American Speech and Hearing Association.

(ii) Has completed the equivalent educational requirements and work experience necessary for the certificate.

(iii) Has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.

(3) A “qualified audiologist” means an individual with a master’s or doctoral degree in audiology that maintains documentation to demonstrate that he or she meets one of the following conditions:

(i) The State in which the individual furnishes audiology services meets or exceeds State licensure requirements in paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(A) or (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section, and the individual is licensed by the State as an audiologist to furnish audiology services.

(ii) In the case of an individual who furnishes audiology services in a State that does not license audiologists, or an individual exempted from State licensure based on practice in a specific institution or setting, the individual must meet one of the following conditions:

(A) Have a Certificate of Clinical Competence in Audiology granted by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.

(B) Have successfully completed a minimum of 350 clock-hours of supervised clinical practicum (or is in the process of accumulating that supervised clinical experience under the supervision of a qualified master or doctoral-level audiologist); performed at least 9 months of full-time audiology services under the supervision of a qualified master or doctoral-level audiologist after obtaining a master’s or doctoral degree in audiology, or a related field; and successfully completed a national examination in audiology approved by the Secretary.

[43 FR 45224, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 24888, Apr. 11, 1980; 56 FR 8854, Mar. 1, 1991; 60 FR 19861, Apr. 21, 1995; 69 FR 30587, May 28, 2004; 77 FR 29031, May 16, 2012]

#### § 440.120 Prescribed drugs, dentures, prosthetic devices, and eyeglasses.

(a) “Prescribed drugs” means simple or compound substances or mixtures of substances prescribed for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease, or for health maintenance that are—

(1) Prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of this professional practice as defined and limited by Federal and State law;

(2) Dispensed by licensed pharmacists and licensed authorized practitioners in accordance with the State Medical Practice Act; and

(3) Dispensed by the licensed pharmacist or practitioner on a written prescription that is recorded and maintained in the pharmacist’s or practitioner’s records.

(b) “Dentures” are artificial structures made by or under the direction of a dentist to replace a full or partial set of teeth.

(c) “Prosthetic devices” means replacement, corrective, or supportive devices prescribed by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts within the scope of his practice as defined by State law to—

(1) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;

(2) Prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction; or

(3) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.

(d) “Eyeglasses” means lenses, including frames, and other aids to vision prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye or an optometrist.

#### § 440.130 Diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative services.

(a) “Diagnostic services,” except as otherwise provided under this subpart, includes any medical procedures or supplies recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts, within the scope of his practice under State law, to enable him to identify the existence, nature, or extent of illness, injury, or other health deviation in a beneficiary.

(b) “Screening services” means the use of standardized tests given under

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medical direction in the mass examination of a designated population to detect the existence of one or more particular diseases or health deviations or to identify for more definitive studies individuals suspected of having certain diseases.

(c) "Preventive services" means services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts acting within the scope of authorized practice under State law to—

(1) Prevent disease, disability, and other health conditions or their progression;

(2) Prolong life; and

(3) Promote physical and mental health and efficiency.

(d) "Rehabilitative services," except as otherwise provided under this subpart, includes any medical or remedial services recommended by a physician or other licensed practitioner of the healing arts, within the scope of his practice under State law, for maximum reduction of physical or mental disability and restoration of a beneficiary to his best possible functional level.

[43 FR 45224, Sept. 29, 1978, as amended at 78 FR 42306, July 15, 2013]

#### § 440.140 Inpatient hospital services, nursing facility services, and intermediate care facility services for individuals age 65 or older in institutions for mental diseases.

(a) *Inpatient hospital services.* "Inpatient hospital services for individuals age 65 or older in institutions for mental diseases" means services provided under the direction of a physician for the care and treatment of beneficiaries in an institution for mental diseases that meets the requirements specified in § 482.60(b), (c), and (e) of this chapter and—

(1) Meets the requirements for utilization review in § 482.30(a), (b), (d), and (e) of this chapter; or

(2) Has been granted a waiver of those utilization review requirements under section 1903(i)(4) of the Act and subpart H of part 456 of this chapter.

(b) *Nursing facility services.* "Nursing facility services for individuals age 65 or older in institutions for mental diseases" means nursing facility services as defined in § 440.40 and in subpart B of part 483 of this chapter that are pro-

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vided in institutions for mental diseases, as defined in § 435.1010 of this chapter.

[59 FR 56234, Nov. 10, 1994, as amended at 71 FR 39229, July 12, 2006]

#### § 440.150 Intermediate care facility (ICF/IID) services.

(a) "ICF/IID services" means those items and services furnished in an intermediate care facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities if the following conditions are met:

(1) The facility fully meets the requirements for a State license to provide services that are above the level of room and board;

(2) The primary purpose of the ICF/IID is to furnish health or rehabilitative services to persons with Intellectual Disability or persons with related conditions;

(3) The ICF/IID meets the standards specified in subpart I of part 483 of this chapter.

(4) The beneficiary with Intellectual Disability for whom payment is requested is receiving active treatment, as specified in § 483.440 of this chapter.

(5) The ICF/IID has been certified to meet the requirements of subpart C of part 442 of this chapter, as evidenced by a valid agreement between the Medicaid agency and the facility for furnishing ICF/IID services and making payments for these services under the plan.

(b) ICF/IID services may be furnished in a distinct part of a facility other than an ICF/IID if the distinct part—

(1) Meets all requirements for an ICF/IID, as specified in subpart I of part 483 of this chapter;

(2) Is clearly an identifiable living unit, such as an entire ward, wing, floor or building;

(3) Consists of all beds and related services in the unit;

(4) Houses all beneficiaries for whom payment is being made for ICF/IID services; and

(5) Is approved in writing by the survey agency.

[59 FR 56234, Nov. 10, 1994]